Listing of the claims:

1. (Previously amended) A method for manufacturing an electrode catalyst layer comprising:

ejecting droplets of a first electrode ink composition from a nozzle of an inkjet device onto a base material, the first electrode ink composition including at least one electrode active material in a solvent matrix; and

ejecting droplets of a second electrode ink composition from a nozzle of an ink jet device onto a base material, the second electrode ink composition including at least one binder material in a solvent matrix.

2. (Previously amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the first electrode ink composition further comprises at least one electroconductive material.

3. (Previously amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the base material is at least one of a collector and an electrolyte film.

4. (Previously amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the first electrode ink composition further comprises at least one surfactant material.

5. (Previously amended) The method of claim 4 wherein the surfactant material is at least one of a carboxylic acid system surfactant and an ether-type nonionic surfactant.

6. (Previously amended) The method of claim 5 wherein the ether-type nonionic surfactant is polyoxyethylene ether type nonionic surfactant.

7. (Previously amended) The method of claim 4 wherein the surfactant material has an HLB value between 5 and 30.

8. (Previously amended) The method of claim 4 wherein the surfactant material is present in the first electrode ink composition in an amount sufficient to provide

0.05-10 wt% in a resulting coating layer with respect to total quantity of the electrode active material in the resulting layer.

9. (Previously amended) The method of claim 4 wherein the first electrode ink composition is employed to prepare a positive electrode and wherein the electrode active material in the first electrode ink composition is at least one of a Li-Mn oxide compound and a Li-Ni oxide compound.

10. (Previously amended) The method of claim 4 wherein the first electrode ink composition is employed to prepare a negative electrode and wherein the electrode active material is at least one of a crystalline carbon material and a non-crystalline carbon material.

11. (Previously amended) An electrode comprising:

the base material having at least one surface;

the electrode catalyst layer manufactured according to the method of claim 1 overlying at least a portion of the surface of the base material.

12. (Previously amended) A battery comprising at least one positive electrode, at least one electrolyte layer and at least one negative electrode sequentially positioned in laminated relationship to one another, wherein at least one of the positive electrode and the negative electrode comprises the electrode catalyst layer manufactured according to the method of claim 1.

13. (Canceled).

14. (Previously amended) A vehicle comprising a power source wherein the power source includes at least one battery comprising at least one positive electrode, at least one electrolyte layer and at least one negative electrode sequentially positioned in laminated relationship to one another, at least one of the positive electrode and the negative electrode comprising the electrode catalyst layer manufactured according to the method of claim 1.

15. (Previously amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the first electrode ink composition further comprises:

a surfactant compound; and wherein the at least one electrode active material comprises a particulate electrode active material.

16. (Previously amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the particulate electrode active material has an average grain size between 0.01 μm and 1.0 μm.

17. (Previously amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the first electrode ink composition has a total solids content between 5 wt% and 30wt% based on total first electrode ink composition.

18. (Previously amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the surfactant compound is present in an amount between 0.1 wt% and 5.0 wt% based on total first electrode ink composition.